

RYBAK, Fr.; PIPAL, M.

Changes in blood sugar during fasting determined by different methods. Cesk. fysiol. 13 no.4:356-359 J1 '64.

1. Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi, Praha.

DOLEZAL, Vladimir, MUDr. CSc.; IJXA, Josef, major inz.; Technicka spoluprace:
SVACINKOVA, Bozena; ZEMANOVA, Zdenka; RYBAK, Frantisek

Secretion of 3-methoxy-4-hydroxy-mandelic acid in pilots. Voj.
zdrav. listy 34 no.4:164-166 Ag '65.

1. Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616-001.12-092.25

DOLEZAL, Vladimir; SLAVKA, Vladimir; LUXA, Josef; RYBAK, Frantisek; ZEMANOVA, Zdenka; Institute of Aeronautical Medicine (Z Ustavu Leteckeho Zdravotnictvi), Prague, and Research Institute for Psychiatrics, Balneology, and Climatology (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Fyziatrii, Balneologii a Klimatologii), Bratislava.

"Adaptation Reaction of the Organism in Mountains at Elevations of 1500 - 2000 Meters."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnické Listy, Vol 35, No 2, Apr 66, pp 56 - 59

Abstract: A group of 8 mountain climbers of average ability was investigated for 6 days in Tatra Mountains at elevations of 1500 to 2000 meters. A correlation between the amount of physical stress and the excretion of 17-ketosteroids and mucoproteins was established. Vanillylmandelic acid is a very sensitive indicator of the emotional stresses. The period of 6 days served for the adaptation of the people to mild hypoxia. 1 Figure, 5 Tables, 10 Western, 6 Czech references.

1/1

- 65 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RYBAK, F.

Institute of Aviation Hygiene (Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi), Prague

Brno, Vnitri lekarstvi, No 5, May 1966, pages 437-442

"Proposed abbreviated method for Glucose Tolerance Curve."

Aerospace Medicine

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PIPAL, M.; TUMA, J.; STVERAK, J.; RYBAK, F.; CUPALOVA, D.; BILA,
J.; Institute of Aviation Medicine, Prague. /Orig. version not
given/.

"Blood Sugar Level and Mental Performance in Man Under Heat Load."
Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 2, Jun 66, pp 210-211

Abstract: Experiments were conducted on 30 men aged 20 - 22 years in the cockpit of a jet plane at 50°C and 17% RH. The exposure lasted for 120 minutes, followed by 60 min. of cooling to 20-22°. The subjects tolerated the high temperature rather badly as far as their comfort was concerned. Quantitative output of their mental performance was increased by the exposure, but the quality was low, mainly when activity without external stimulation was required. The temperature did not cause stress, but disturbed the equilibrium of glycide metabolism. No references. Submitted at the 4th Conf. of Exper. and Clin. Study of Higher Nerv. Functions, at Mar. Lazne, 12-15 Oct 65. Article is in English

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(4)

CESLOV

CZ/3060/00/000/000/0056/0059

AUTHOR: Dolezal, Vladimir (Doctor of medicine; Candidate of science); Slavka, Vladimir (Doctor of medicine); Luxa, Josef (Engineer); Rybák, František; Zemanová, Zdenka

ORG: Institute of Aviation Medicine, Prague (Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi); Research Institute of Physiatrics, Balneology, and Climatology, Bratislava (Vyzkumny ustav pro fyziatrii, balneologii a klimatologii)

TITLE: Adaptive reaction of the organism to mountain altitudes of 1500—2000 m

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnické listy, no. 2, 1966, 56-59

TOPIC TERMS: alpine physiology, human physiology, high altitude physiology, high altitude conditioning, physical stress

ABSTRACT: A group of 8 mountain climbers was observed for 6 days under physical stress in the Tatra Mountains at an altitude of 1500—2000 m. The tests were especially designed to study kidney reaction. The following substances were measured at 12-hour intervals: vanillylmandelic acid (3-methoxy-4-hydroxymandelic acid), ketosteroids, mucoproteins, eosinophils, and dehydroepiandrosterone. On the first day high secretion of ketosteroids and low secretion of vanillylmandelic acid were observed. A significant rise in vanillylmandelic acid occurred after the second day when the men had suffered a severe emotional disturbance (news of an accident). Significant changes were observed in the secretion of mucoproteins. The highest

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mc. 616 001 12 000 25

values were registered the first day; a decrease was observed in the following days, and a sharp drop after return from the mountains. Eosinophile values did not change considerably during the 6-day stay in the mountains. Dehydroepiandrosteron was the

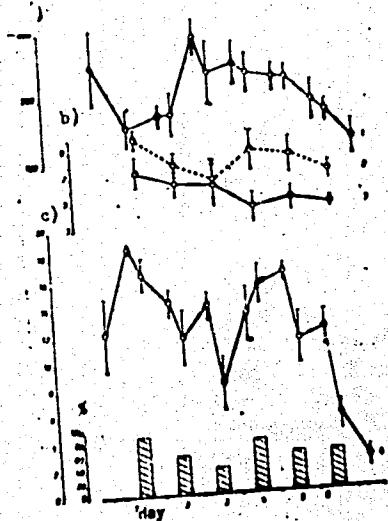


Fig. 1. Deposits of: 1) vanillylmandelic acid in microgram/hr in 12-hr portions of urine; 2) neutral 17-keto-steroids in mg/24 hr; 3) dehydroepiandrosterone in mg/24 hr; 4) units of mucoproteins in 12-hr portions of urine; 5) load in %. (The first and last values indicate the control figures taken before and after return from the mountains.)

a - Vanillylmandelic acid; b - 17-keto-steroids and dehydroepiandrosterone;
c - mucoproteins.

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- 176 -

RYBAK, Boris Moiseyevich; VIRABYANTS, R.A., kand. khim. nauk,
retsenzent; KLEYMENOVА, K.F., ved. red.; LEVINA, Ye.S., ved.
red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of petroleum and petroleum products] Analiz nefti i
nefteproduktov. Izd.5., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat,
1962. 287 p.

(Petroleum analysis)

RYBAK, B.M.; KHALIF, A.L.

Catalytic cracking or catalytic reforming? Khim.i tekhn.topl.i
masel 5 no.8:66-70 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gazovoy promy-
shlennosti.
(Cracking process).

VARDIYEV, V.D.; VANNIKOV, N.V.; TAUMIN, I.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; LISICHKIN,
S.M., doktor ekonom.nauk, red.; RYBAK, B.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.

[Petroleum industry of capitalist countries] Neftianais promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran. Pod obshchei red. S.M.Lisichkina
i B.M.Rybsk. Moskva, Gos.neuchno-issl.in-t nauchn.i tekhn.infor-
matsii. Vol.1 [Petroleum production in the United States] Nefte-
dobyvaiushchaya promyshlennost' SShA. 1958. 187 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(United States--Oil fields--Production methods)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320020-9

GORECHENKOV, G.I., IVANOV, A.K., RYBAK, B.M., KHALIF, A.L.

Efficient methods of processing the condensates from gas-condensate fields. Gaz.prom. 5 no.2:52-54 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Krasnodar Territory--Condensate oil wells)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320020-9"

5.3300(B)

825 13

S/065/60/000/008/007/007
E030/E412

AUTHORS: Rybak, H.M. and Khalif, A.L.

TITLE: Catalytic Cracking or Catalytic Reforming

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, No.8,
pp.66-70

TEXT: It is claimed that catalytic reforming will be a more economic process than catalytic cracking for increasing fuel production in the USSR to meet the 1965 target. Catalytic cracking is more economic only in those regions without oil such as in Siberia, Kazakhstan and the Central Asian Republic, which possess cheap solid or gaseous fuel, so that light petroleum products are most required. In all other cases, cracking even to produce lower paraffins, olefins and gases for petrochemicals is uneconomic. The claim of Beyder is rejected, that in regions without coal or gas, such as the Urals and parts of European Russia, light products' requirements are 10 to 20% lower than elsewhere. Contrary to the situation in the USA, which has different crude types and where motor gasoline is the most important product, catalytic reforming is superior in the USSR because motor gasoline is not the main product and will not be for at least the next fifteen years. By using

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825 13

S/065/60/000/008/007/007
E030/E412**Catalytic Cracking or Catalytic Reforming**

reforming, the existing refineries would require only 70% of the available USSR crude to satisfy the motor gasoline (FBP 180 to 200°C) requirements for 1965, leaving the surplus free for export. Further, with some crudes, especially naphthenics, up to 7 - 10% of the aromatics may be extracted without appreciably lowering the octane number (motor method) below 80. Diesel and jet fuel requirements could be met from non-paraffinic and slightly paraffinic crudes by broadening the fraction from 140 - 350°C to 180 - 430°C. Catalytic cracking at 350 to 540°C, as advocated by Agafonov, gives large yields of diesel and high octane number aviation fuels but the outlet for these is less than for the products of reforming. Cracking of distillate residues gives 9 to 12% wt/wt of gases up to C₄, and 5 to 10% coke and waste, while cracking with Tuymazy and Romashk sulphurous crudes gives 5 to 7% gases up to C₄, and 8.5 to 10% coke and waste. Cracking of narrow distillate fractions gives similar results. The high wastage factor and the fact that sufficient feedstocks can be obtained for petrochemicals from natural gases and from the gases from reforming units, therefore makes the cracking process

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S/065/60/000/008/007/007
E030/E412

Catalytic Cracking or Catalytic Reforming

uneconomic. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIGAZ

Card 3/3

Rybak, B.M.
RYBAK, B.M.

Forty years of the Soviet petroleum refining industry. Khim. i tekhn.
topl. i masel no.11:5-13 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy
informatsii i ekonomiki nauchnoy informatsii.
(Petroleum industry--History)

RYBAK, B.P.

Magnetic treatment of must for the prevention of scale formation
in heat exchangers. Spirt.prom. 27 no.4:38 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Distilling industries—Equipment and supplies)

L 27639-66	EWT(1)	SCTB	DD
ACC NR: AP6015119	(A)	SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/002/0056/0059 23	
AUTHOR: Dolezal, Vladimir (Doctor of medicine; Candidate of science); Slavka, B. Vladimir (Doctor of medicine); Luxa, Josef (Engineer); Rybak, Frantisek; Zemanova, Zdenka			
ORG: Institute of Aviation Medicine, Prague (Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi); Research Institute of Physiatrics, Balneology, and Climatology, Bratislava (Vyzkumny ustav pro fyziatrii, balneologii a klimatologii)			
TITLE: Adaptive reaction of the organism to mountain altitudes of 1500—2000 m 2			
SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnické listy, no. 2, 1966, 56-59			
TOPIC TAGS: alpine physiology, human physiology, high altitude physiology, high altitude conditioning, physical stress			
ABSTRACT: A group of 8 mountain climbers was observed for 6 days under physical stress in the Tatra Mountains at an altitude of 1500—2000 m. The tests were es- pecially designed to study kidney reaction. The following substances were measured at 12-hour intervals: vanillylmandelic acid (3-methoxy-4-hydroxymandelic acid), ketosteroids, mucoproteins, eosinophile, and dehydroepiandrosterone. On the first day high secretion of ketosteroids and low secretion of vanillylmandelic acid were ob- served. A significant rise in vanillylmandelic acid occurred after the second day when the men had suffered a severe emotional disturbance (news of an accident). Significant changes were observed in the secretion of mucoproteins.. The highest 2			
Card 1/3	UDC: 616-001.12-092.25		

L 27639-66

ACC-NR. AP6015119

values were registered the first day; a decrease was observed in the following days, and a sharp drop after return from the mountains. Eosinophile values did not change considerably during the 6-day stay in the mountains. Dehydroepiandrosteron was the

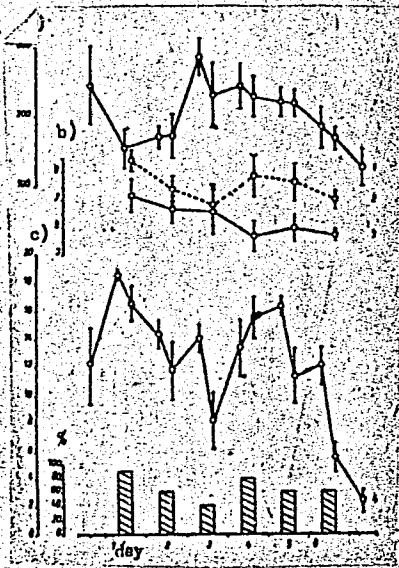


Fig. 1. Deposits of: 1) vanillylmandelic acid in microgram/hr in 12-hr portions of urine; 2) neutral 17-keto-steroids in mg/24 hr; 3) dehydroepiandrosterone in mg/24 hr; 4) units of mucoproteins in 12-hr portions of urine; 5) load in %. (The first and last values indicate the control figures taken before and after return from the mountains.)

a - Vanillylmandelic acid; b - 17-keto-steroids and dehydroepiandrosterone;
c - mucoproteins.

Card 2/3

L 27639-66

ACC NR: AP6015119

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only substance tested which was reduced without regard to physical or emotional stress (see Fig. 1). The authors conclude that dehydroepiandrosteron can be used as an index of the adaptability of the organism to altitude. A connection was established between the degree of physical stress and deposits of 17-ketosteroids and mucoproteins. Vanillylmandelic acid was found to be a highly sensitive indicator of emotional stress. Further research is indicated to learn how the organism adjusts to altitude when not under physical stress, and whether the process of adjustment can be shortened by repeated exposure to altitude. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables. [KS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 010/ ATD PRESS: 5002

Card 3/3 C.C.

HYBAK, G.B.

Local penicillin therapy in suppurative pulmonary diseases. Klin.
med., Moskva 28 no.12:75-76 Dec 50. (CIMI 20:5)

1. Of the Department of Hospital Therapy (Head--Prof.A.S.Voronov)
and of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose (Head
--Prof.D.I.Zimont), Rostov-on-the-Don Medical Institute, Rostov
-on-the-Don.

RYBAK, G.B., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Treatment of
suppurating processes of the lungs by the ^{intra-}
bronchial method." Stalino, 1958, 18 pp (Stalino
State Med Inst im A.M. Gor'kiy) 200 copies
(KL, 23-58, 112)

- 149 -

RYBAK, G.B.; OL'SHTYNSKIY, S.P.

Dependence of the amplitude and frequency spectrum of longitudinal waves on the weight of the charge. Geofiz. sbor. no.7:67-76 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR.

LAPIDUS, B.V.; POLTAVSKIY, V.T.; RYBAK, G.D.; OSHEROVICH, M.D.;
KANAATOV, S.; GELEVY, A.M.; KUDINA, Z.A.; STANKEVICH,
M.P.; PRITULIYAK, O.M.

[National economy of the Kirghiz S.S.R. in 1963; a statistical yearbook] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Kirgizskoi SSR v 1963 godu; statisticheskii ezhegodnik. Frunze, Statistika, 1964. 237 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye pri Sovete
Ministrov Kirgizskoy SSR.

RYBAK, G.D., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; SUDNIKOVICH, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Woman in the Kirghiz S.S.R.; short statistical handbook] Zhen-shchina v Kirgizskoi SSR; kratkii statisticheskii spravochnik.
Frunze, Gosstatizdat, 1960. 95 p. (MIRA 14:6)

I. Kirghiz S.S.R. Tsentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Kirghizistan—Women—Statistics)

PETROV, G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RYBAK, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Automatic vending machines. Obshchestv. pit. no.4:34-35 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo
pitaniya.
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

TROFIMOV, V.I.; SHTEMYAN, R.A.; SHAPIRO, M.S.; MALEVICH, O.A.; ODINTSOV, A.I.; GROZNOV, S.R.; RYBAK, I.A.; SHORIN, G.F.; BILYAKOV, K.M.; SIDOROV, V.A.; VOITINSKAYA, S.Ye.; DUNTSOVA, K.G.; KHRUSTALEVA, O.N.; CHERVYAKOVA, L., red.; BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual on technological advice and technical specifications for semiprocessed products and dishes of meat, poultry, fish, potatoes, and vegetables] Sbornik tekhnologicheskikh instruktsii i tekhnicheskikh usloviy na polufabrikaty i kulinarne izdeliya iz miasa, ptitay, ryby, kartofelia i ovoshchey. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1958. 101 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo torgovli.
(Food industry) (Cookery)

RYBAK, I. I.

23665

PATOGENEZ KHRONICHESKIKH EPPIYEM OGNESTREL'NOGO PROIEKHOZHDENIYA. TRUDY SARAT. GOS. MED.
IN-TA, T. VIII, 1949, S. 145-53.

SO* LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

CABEJSZEK, Irena; LUCZAK, Jerzy; RYBAK, Jan Igor

Studies on the radioactivity of certain communities of water
organisms under natural conditions. Gaz woda techn sanit 37
no. 3:88-91 Mr '63.

1. Department of Municipal Hygiene, State Institute of Hygiene,
Warsaw.

RYBAK, Jan Igor

Bottom animals experimentally subjected to the action of
paper mill waste sewage. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.3:
205-212 '63.

1. Department of Municipal Hygiene, State Institute of
Hygiene, Warsaw.

RYBAK, J.

"Trial of the 3d Course for Guides of the Cycling Tourists Emblem."
p. 19 (TURYSTA. No. 11, Nov. 1954; Warszawa, Poland.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

RYBAK, J.I.

Tendipedidae in a selected section of the Wkra River. Polskie
Arch Hydrobiol 10:299-307 '62.

1. Zaklad Higieny Komunalnej, Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny, Warszawa.

GABRUSZEK, Irena; RYBAK, Jan Igor; STANISLANSKA, Janina

Influence of aldrin on water-growing organisms. Rocznik panst. zakl.
hig 15 no. 5:495-401 '64.

1. Department of Communal Hygiene, State Institute of Hygiene,
Warsaw. Head: prof. dr J. Just.

RYBAK, Kh. A.

AID P - 1535

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 31/36

Authors : Editors

Title : Comments about the article of Eng. I. D. Lopushnyak
and remarks thereon by Eng. Kh. A. Rybak
(Elek. sta., 1954, Nos. 3 & 10)

Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 59, Mr 1955

Abstract : The comments concern the article "Protection against short-circuiting of generators with solidly grounded neutral". The author of the article sent to the editors his explanations in reply to the remarks of Kh. A. Rybak.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

RYBAK, Kh.A., inzhener.

Increasing the current scale in operating some types of maximum
relays. Energetik 4 no.10:36-38 0 '56. (MERA 9:11)
(Electric relays)

RYBAK, Kh.A., inzhener.

Remarks on I.D.Lopushniak's article "Grounding protection of a generator with a dead-end grounded neutral." Kh.A.Rybak. Elek.
sta. 25 no.10:56 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Dynamos) (Electric currents--Grounding) (Lopushniak, I.D.)

AVERBUKH, Aron Moiseyevich; RYBAK, Khariton Aronovich; BERKOVICH, M.A.,
retsenzent; GESSEN, V.Yu., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Problems of relay protection and methods for solving them]
Zadachi po releinoi zashchite i metody ikh resheniya. Moskva,
Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 351 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric relays) (Electric protection)

RYBAK KH A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5745

Averbukh, Aron Moiseyevich, and Khariton Aronovich Rybak

Zadachi po releynoy zashchite i metody ikh resheniya (Problems in Relay Protection and Methods for Their Solution) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 351 p. Errata slip inserted. 12,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Yu. Gessen; Tech. Ed.: O. S. Zhitnikova.

PURPOSE : This book is intended as a textbook for students in power- and electrical-engineering tekhnikums.. It may also be used by students in schools of higher education for courses in relay protection and for degree projects, and by technical personnel concerned with the operation and designing of relay protection.

COVERAGE: The book contains problems on relay protection and on certain arrangements of automation systems and gives methods of solving them. It also introduces problems on the application

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Problems in Relay Protection (Cont.)

SOV/5745

of the method of symmetrical components for the simplest cases of asymmetrical short circuits. Chs. I, III, V, VI, VII, and IX were written by A. M. Averbukh, Chs. II, IV, VIII, and X by Kh. A. Rybak. The authors thank M. A. Berkovich, reviewer of the book, V. Yu. Gessen, and Engineer M. A. Shabad. There are 41 references, all Soviet.

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RYBAK, L.A. (Moskva)

"Personality of a criminal and the reasons for crime in the
U.S.S.R." by A.B. Sakharov. Vop. psichol. no.4:172-174 Jl-
Ag '64. (VINA 17:11)

RYBAK, L.L., inzh.; DOBRYAKOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Sanitary engineering products made of plastic. Stroi. mat. 9
(MIRA 16:5)
no.4:23-24 Ap '63.
(Plastics) (Sanitary engineering--Equipment and supplies)

ANASTASIADI, A.P.; BOROVSKIY, V.R.; VYBORNOV, G.V.; KOPELYANSKIY,
G.D.; MAK, I.L.; PECHURO, S.S.; PIYEVSKIY, I.M.;
RACHEVSKAYA, K.D.; REYZNER, Yu.B.; RYBAK, L.L.; TSEPELIOVICH,
M.R.; SHUMAKHER, L.I.; YUSHKEVICH, M.O. [deceased]; AGEYENKO,
Yu.G., nauchnyy red.; BELOGIN, A.T., nauchnyy red.; KOGAN,
G.S., nauchnyy red.; KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., nauchnyy red.;
MITSKEVICH, M.I., nauchnyy red.; SILENOK, S.G., nauchnyy red.;
TRILESNIK, Z.Ye., nauchnyy red.; ZUBAREV, K.A., glav. red.;
TROFIMOV, I.P., red.; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., glav. red.; BALAT'YEV,
P.K., red.; KITAYEV, Ye.N., red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., red.;
ROKHVARER, Ye.L., red.; KHOLIN, I.I., red.; CHERKINSKAYA,
R.L., red.; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the production of gypsum and gypsum products] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu gipsa i gipsovykh izdelii. [By] A.P. Anastasiadi i dr. Pod red. K.A.Zubareva. Moskva, Gosstroj-izdat, 1963. 464 p.

(Gypsum) (Gypsum products)

RYDAK, L. V., Master Agric Sci—(diss) "Methods of improving winter wheat resistance
to growing flat to the ground." Kiev, 1957, 17 pp. (Min Agric USSR. Belaya Tserkov'
Agric Inst), two copies. (Kl, No 41, 1957, p. 107)

R Y B A K, L. E.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, No 34803

Author : Rybak, L. E.

Inst : Moldavian Branch of AS SSSR

Title : The Effects of Sowing Grasses Between the Rows in an Orchard on Sloping Ground on the Fruit Tree Growth and Productivity.

Orig Pub : izv. Moldavsk. fil. AN SSSR, 1956, #6, 91-104

Abstract : Experiments conducted from 1951 to 1955 in apple tree gardens planted in 1926-1928 with bed areas of 10 x 10 m are described. The gardens are located in the middle of a slope (8 to 12°) and have soils of lixiviated black earth on forest type loam. Grass planting according to the inter-row pattern improved the soil structure so

Card 1/2

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RYPAK, L. Ye.

RYPAK, L. Ye. - "Immunological Properties of Spinal Fluid in Patients With Diseases of the Central Nervous System." Sub 3 Apr 52, Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

RYBAK, L.Ye.; YARMOLENKO, L.I.

Electron microscope observations on morphological changes in
meningococci under the influence of sulfodimegine and antibiotics.
Antibiotiki 6 no.6: 531-534 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Lebedeva) I Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS) '(SULFONAMIDES)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

RYBAK, L.Ya.

Determination of the early periods of pregnancy by means of the iodine reaction. Ped. akush. i gin. 22 no. 1:59 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafdra akusherstva i ginekologii No. 2 (zav. - dots. T.Ya. Kalininchenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im.akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (dir. - dots. I.P. Alekseyenko [I.P. Aleksieienko]).
(PREGNANCY—SIGNS AND DIAGNOSIS) (IODINE)

RYBAK, L.I.

Category : USSE/Solid State Physics - Systems

E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3792

Author : Grigor'ev, A.T., Panteleimonov, L.A., Kuprina, V.V., Rybak, L.I.
Title : Investigation of the Palladium-Copper-Cobalt System.

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, № 5, 1067-1073

Abstract : The diagram of state of the Pd-Cu-Co system was investigated by metallographic methods and by methods of thermal analysis, hardness measurement, measurement of electric resistivity, and measurement of the temperature coefficient of electric resistivity. It is shown that the mutual solubility of Cu and Co increases with increasing Pd contents. The heterogeneous region of the Cu-Co system is transformed into a triple system at room temperature, is gradually reduced with increasing content of Pd in the alloys, and is closed at approximately 55% Pd. The hardness of alloys of the sections through the triple diagram with constant Pd content increases strongly from Pd-Cu side, passes through a maximum, and diminishes towards the Pd-Co side. The electric resistivity of the Pd-rich sections of the system varies in an analogous manner.

Card : 1/1

RYBAK, L.Ye.

Effect of certain antibiotics on penicillin resistant strains of bacteria isolated in suppurative complications of cerebro-cranial wounds. Vopr. neirokhir. 16 no.1:51-53 Jan-Feb 52. (CIML 21:4)

1. Of the Clinical Diagnostic Laboratory (Head--Prof. L.G. Smirnova), Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N.N. Burdenko (Head--Prof. V.G. Yegorov, Corresponding Member AMS USSR), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 14/4 Endocrinology Apr 60
(1, 3)

858. HYPOTHALAMUS-PITUITARY RELATIONSHIPS. THE EFFECT OF BRAIN EXTRACT FRACTIONS ON ACID PHOSPHATASE ACTIVITY OF THE PITUITARY IN VITRO - Schreiber V., Rybík M., Chavrvát J. and Kmentová V. Lab. for Endocrinol. and Metabol., Third Med. Clin., Fac. of Gen. Med.; Inst. of Haematol. and Blood Transf., Prague - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1959, 8/4 (291-299) Graphs 3 Tables 3

Acid phosphatase activity was determined in pituitary homogenates by a modification of the King-Armstrong biochemical method. The non-protein fraction of aqueous extract of rabbit hypothalamus probably contains the factor increasing acid phosphatase activity in pituitary homogenate in vitro. This factor is also present, in a lower concentration, in the non-protein fraction of the rabbit brain temporal lobe prepared in the same way. Its presence also results in activation of acid phosphatases in liver and kidney homogenate. The factor is probably not identical with vasopressin, histamine or acetylcholine. The possibility of its being a hypophyseal factor influencing TSH secretion is discussed.

Hahn - Prague

SCHREIBER, V. KMENTOVA, V.; RYBAK, M.; ECKERHOVA, A.

Anti-thyrotrophin releasing factor (TRF) activity of synthetic
3-valine-oxytocin. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 14 no.1:53-63 '65

1. Laboratory for Endocrinology and Metabolism, Third Medical
Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Institute
of Haematology and Blood Transfusion and Institute of Pharmacy
and Biochemistry, Prague.

RYBAK, M.; KRONBAUER, I.; PETAKOVA, M.

Determining the blood serum esterases by the recording
photocolorimeter. Coll Cs Chem 28 no.3:733-738 Mr '63.

1. Institut fur Hamatologie und Bluttransfusion, Prag.

KOČÍ, J; RYBÁK, M; MANSFELD, V.

Czechoslovakia

Institute for Hematology and Blood Transfusion --
Prague; Research Institute for Pharmacy and
Biochemistry -- Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical
Communications, No 9, 1962, pp 2119-2123

"The Delaying Effect of Antilysin Fractions on
Proteases."

MUZYKA, N., master proizvodstvennogo obucheniya; VAPEL'NIK, L., inzh.-tehnolog (Baranovichi); KSENDZOV, I. (Tuapse); RYBAK, M. (Odessa); BIKBULATOV, G. (Kuybyshev); KOZLOV, A. (Yevpatoriya)

Editor's mail. Obshchestv. pit. no.6:48-49 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

LIBANSKY, J.; RYBAK, M.

Investigations on the immunological reactivity in haemoblastoses.
I. Properdin values in leukaemias, malignant lymphomas and
myelomas. Neoplasma 10 no.3:261-282 '63.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague,
CSSR.

(PROPERDIN) (LEUKEMIA) (HODGKIN'S DISEASE)
(MULTIPLE MYELOMA) (NEOPLASM IMMUNOLOGY)

SCHREIBER, V.; RYBAK, M.; KOCI, J.; ECKERTOVA, A.; FRANC, Z.; JIRGL, V.
KMENTOVA, V.; KAPITOLA, J.; SEBESTIK, V.; KNESLOVA, V.

Hypothalamic factor releasing thyrotropin (TRF). Acta Univ.
Carol. [med.] (Praha) 10: suppl. 17:105-110 '63

1. Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus, fakulty vse-
obecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (reditel: akade-
mik Josef Charvat); Ustav hematologie a krevni trasfuse (reditel:
prof. MUDr. J. Horejsi) a Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a bio-
chemii (reditel: dr. inz. O. Nemecek).

SCHREIBER, V.; RYBAK, M.; KMINTOVA, V.

Anti - TRF (thyrotropin-releasing factor) activity of synthetic
valyl-3-oxytocin. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.23:646-647 5 Je'64

1. Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus pri III. interni
klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlov university]
v Praze (reditel: akademik J. Charvat) a Ustav hematologie a krevni
transfuze (reditel: prof. dr. J. Horejsi, clen korespondent
CSAV [Ceskoslovenske akademie ved].

CABEJSZYK, Irena; KUBAK, Maria; STYCZYNSKI, Bohdan; WOJCIK, Jozef

Studies on determining the permissible dose of aldrin in water.

Rocznik panst. zakl. hig. 15 no. 5: 503-512 '64.

1. Department of Communal Hygiene of the State Institute of Hygiene, and Department of Hygiene of Suburbs of the School of Medicine, Warsaw.
Responsible: prof. J. Just.

RYBAK, Mieczyslaw, dr inz.

Results of studies on the distribution of stress in prestressed
joints. Techn. druzg prace no. 1:9-78 '64.

RYBAK, Mieczyslaw, dr inz.; DEC, Tomasz, mgr inz.

Preliminary experiences concerning the use of Epidian
3 for precast connections. Inz i bud 21 no.2:51-56 F '64.

1. Center of Road Research and Development, Warsaw (for
Rybak). 2. Military School of Engineering, Warsaw (for
Dec).

I 26024-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB/GS
 ACC NR: AT6005582

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0274/0282

AUTHOR: Rybak, V. I.

63
B71

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation and design of a number-to-voltage converter with diode switches

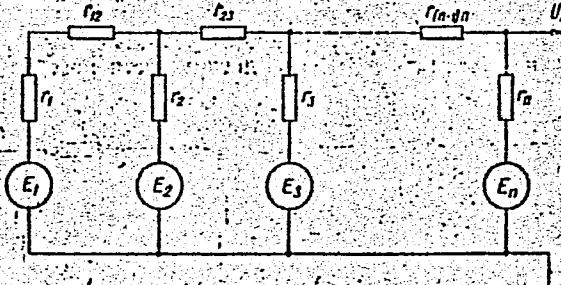
SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Chitayushchiye avtomaty i raspoznavaniye obrazov (Reading devices and pattern recognition). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 274-282

TOPIC TAGS: binary code, semiconductor diode, pattern recognition, circuit design/
 D1D semiconductor diode, D9Zh semiconductor diode, D14 semiconductor diode

ABSTRACT: A calculation method for a simple current-summing number-to-voltage converter (see figure) is presented. Output voltage and resistance are found by the method of equivalent generator. Formulas for errors due to resistor spread and voltage variation are developed.

I-V characteristics of Soviet-made D1D, D9Zh, D14 diodes at 20 and 80C are shown. A circuit diagram of an 8-digit binary-code-number-to-voltage converter is given; the converter was used in a pattern-recognition system. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 23 formulas.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE:09_06/SUBM DATE: 31Aug65 / ORIG REF: 004 PB



AP6004479

REF ID: A67100
VII EWP(2) / EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW/GG

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/0C1/0095/0098

57

B

AUTHOR: Telesnin, R.V.; Sarayeva, I.M.; Rybak, Ye.N.; Shishkov, A.G.

ORG: Physics Department, Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: On the contributions of different factors to the induced anisotropy of thin iron-nickel films (Transactions of the Second All-Union Symposium on the Physics of Thin Ferromagnetic Films held at Irkutsk 10 July to 15 July, 1964) III

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.30, no.1, 1966, 95-98

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic film, magnetic thin film, iron, nickel, permalloy, magnetic anisotropy, magnetostriction, ordered alloy,

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to determine the relative contributions of directed ordering of pairs of ferromagnetic atoms and unrelaxed magnetostrictive stresses to the induced magnetic anisotropy of thin iron-nickel films. Iron-nickel films of different composition were deposited at 2×10^{-5} mm Hg in a 500 Oe magnetic field at the rate of 400A/min onto optically polished glass substrates heated by radiation to different temperatures. The films were annealed in a magnetic field, and their magnetic anisotropy constants at different temperatures were measured with a torsion magnetometer, all without breaking the vacuum. For most of the films the anisotropy constant decreased with increasing temperature, although in some cases an

Card 1/2

L 32258-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) PI-4 JD/HM/HW

ACCESSION NR. AP4049508

S/0135/84/000/011/0007/0009

AUTHOR: Rybakov, Yu. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Heating of joint-adjacent zone in seam welding of tube joints

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1964, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: weld heat, current distribution, fusion depth, mandrel, seam welding, tube joint

ABSTRACT: The effect of the thermal processes that develop in the joint-adjacent zone as the result of the concentrated action of the sources of heat is decisive for the quality of the weld joint in rolling welded pipes on a cylindrical mandrel. These sources may be divided into the additional electrical power that concentrates on the resistance of the part-part and mandrel-part contacts and affects the weld zone, and the work of the current that is uniformly distributed along the mandrel and varies during the welding time. The processes of heating the joint-adjacent zone are characterized by a complex periodic temperature increase of the current conducting mandrel in the welding spot and a periodic redistribution of the weld.

Card 1/2

L 32258-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049508

heat and the current between the individual joint-adjacent zones. The weld heat in the contact area of the mandrel substantially affects the depth of fusion. Long intervals between impulses for the welding of thin-walled pipes are recommended to lower the mandrel heat in the weld zone. However, the effect of the current-carrying parts and of the pipes may be neglected since it does not bring about any essential changes in the secondary current and in the volume of the cast nugget. The shunt currents participate only partially in the formation of this nugget. Orig. art. has: 7 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PRZYBYLKIEWICZ, Zdzislaw; MAZUR, Wieslawa; RYBARKA, Irene; BIELANSKA,
Aleksandra.

Experimental studies on the immunizing potency of BCG vaccines
with low and high counts of viable bacilli. Arch. immun. ther.
exp. 12 no.2:173-181 '64

1. Department of Medical Microbiology, School of Medicine,
Cracow.

RYBAK, Mieczyslaw, dr inz.

High tensile bolts in joints of prefabricated units. Techn
drog prace no. 4:87-107 '63.

KOCI, J.; RYBAK, M.; MANSFELD, V.

Inhibiting action of antilycine fractions on proteases. Coll Cz
Chem 27 no.9:2119-2124 S '62.

1. Institut fur Haematologie und Bluttransfusion, Prag und
Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

CABEJSZEK, Irena; RYBAK, Maria; SZULINSKI, Stanislaw; WOJCIK, Jozef

Attempt to determine permissible levels of metoxychlorine in
water. Roczn. panstw. zakl. hig. 14 no.4:345-354 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Higieny Komunalnej Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny i z
Katedry Higieny Osiedli AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. J.
Just).

SCHREIBER, V.; ECKERTOVA, A.; FRANC, Z.; RYBAK, M.; GREGOROVA, I.; KMENTOVA, V.; JIRGL, V.

Purification of the hypothalamic thyrotrophinreleasing factor. Physiol. bohemoslov. 12 no.1:1-14 '63.

1. Laboratory for Endocrinology and Metabolism, Third Medical Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

(HYPOTHALAMUS) (THYROTROPIN) (ELECTROPHORESIS)
(PEPTIDES) (AMINO ACIDS) (ASPARAGINE) (GLUTAMATES)
(GLYCINE) (ISOLEUCINE) (THREONINE) (LEUCINE) (SERINE) (VALINE)

RYBAK, M.; SKVARIL, F.; ANDRASINA, J.

Stable solution of plasma proteins (SPR) — a new transfusion preparation with an albumin base. Cesk. farm. 12 no.3:137-139 Mr '63.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse, Praha Ustav ser a ockovacich latek, Praha Chirurgicka klinika fakulty, VPZS, Kosice.
(SERUM ALBUMIN) (BLOOD TRANSFUSION) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

RYBAK, M.; PETAKOVA, M.; KOCI, J.

On the inhibitive effect of some substances on the properdin system-comparison with their anticomplement action. Česk. epidem. 11 no.1:58-61 Ja '62.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevní transfuse v Praze.
(PROPERDIN pharmacol.) (COMPLEMENT pharmacol.)

CABEJSZEK, Irena; RYBAK, Maria; STYCZINSKI, Bohdan

Studies on the determination of the permissible concentration of sulfapol-50 in water. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.4;307-316 '63.

1. Department of Public Hygiene, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw and Department of Community Hygiene, School of Medicine, Warsaw.

RYBAK, M., dr inz.

Testing high strength compression bolts. Techn. drog prace 2:
9-80'62.

RYBAK, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Remarks on the state of the corrosion threat for concrete
and reinforced bridge constructions. Techn. drog prace 2:
9-34'61.

RYBAK, M.

A study of the plasmin-inhibitor reaction. Physiol. Bohemoslov.
11 no.5:470-477 '62.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.
(FIBRINOLYSIN)

DACKO, Marian, mgr inz.; RYBAK, Mieczyslaw, dr inz.

Experiments on the stability of rods made of aluminum alloys in
the scope of elastoplasticity. Inz i bud 19 no.8:304-308 Ag '62.

1. Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna, Warszawa.

GUN, R.B.; RYBAK, M.B.

Automatic control of a specific gravity in a flow. Khim.i tekhn.
topl.i masel 7 no.5:60-65 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

l. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro avtomatizatsii neftepererabotki
i neftekhimii.
(Petroleum products) (Specific gravity)

GUN, R.B.; RYBAK, M.B.

Applying cascade automatic control systems to the redistillation unit at the Novoufimka Petroleum Refinery. Khim.i tekhn.topl. i masel 6 no.9:48-50 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatike v neftepererabotke i neftekhimii.
(Petroleum refineries--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

RYBAK, Mieczyslaw, mgr., inz.

Corrosion in aluminum alloys constructions. Drogownictwo 17 no.3:
61-63 '62.

8/137/62/000/007/052/072
A057/A101

AUTHORS: Pawłowski, Z., Rybak, M.

TITLE: The fatigue resistance of the AlMgSi alloy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1962, 63, abstract 7I403
("Ermüdungsfestigk. Werkstoffen und Bauelement. Vortr. Warschauer
Tagung 12.-14. Mai 1960", Warszawa, 1961, 40, Germany)

TEXT: The fatigue resistance of the AlMgSi alloy (Polish specification
PA-4) after artificial and natural aging was investigated. The values for σ_0 and
 $\sigma_{0.2}$ for both states were 33 and 25 kg/mm² and 24 and 14 kg/mm² respectively.
Wöhler diagrams were obtained and statistically processed.

L. Yelagina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

RYBAK, M.; PETAKOVA, M.

A properdin-like factor in nasal secretions. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.
imun.10 no.1:60-61 Ja '61.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze.
(PROPERDIN)
(NOSE)

RYBAK, M.; SCHREIBER, V.; KMENTOVA, V.

Recent studies on the isolation of a hypothalamic humoral factor activating acid phosphatase in vitro. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.2:173-175 Mr '60.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse, Laborator pri endokrinologii a metabolismus pri III. interni klinice fak. vseob. lek. E.U., Praha
(HYPOTHALAMUS extract)
(PHOSPHATASES metab)
(PITUITARY GLAND metab)

SKVARIL, F.; RYBAK, M.; BEDNARIK, T.

Methods of fractionation and isolation of proteins of blood plasma. Cesk. farm. 4 no.5:250-255 June 55.

1. Z Ustavu hematologie a krevni transfuse, Praha.
(BLOOD PROTEINS
fractionation & isolation methods)

KRULICH, L.; JIRGL, V.; JONEC, V.; RYBAK, M.; SCHREIBER, V.; KMENTOVA, V.

On the nature of a hypothalamic factor activating acid phosphatase
in the pituitary in vitro. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.2:175 Mr '60.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. vseob.lek. KU, Ustav hematologie a
krevni transfuse, Praha, Endokrinologicky ustav SAV, Bratislava,
Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus fak. vseob. lek.
KU, Praha.

(PITUITARY GLAND metab)
(PHOSPHATASES metab)
(HYPOTHALAMUS extract)

GUN, Rudol'f Borisovich; RYBAK, Moisey Borisovich; KOROBTSOVA, N.A.,
vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Complete automatic control of second-stage distillation
units] Kompleksnaya avtomatizatsiya ustanovok vtorichnoi
peregonki. Moskva, Gos.sauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 74 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Petroleum--Refining) (Automatic control)

E' CERFIA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/11 Physiology Nov 59

5181. THE ANTIPLASMIN EFFECT OF PLASMA FRACTIONS - Rybák M.
and Rejnek J. Inst. of Hematol. and Blood Transf., Prague - CLIN.

CHIM. ACTA 1959, 4/3 (364-368) Graphs 3
The antiplasmin activity of plasma fractions isolated by preparative electrophoresis, ethanol fractionation and fractionation by metal salts was studied. This activity is confined to the fractions containing α -globulins. By denaturation during pasteurization of these fractions, a new substrate for plasmin is obtained which binds part of the plasmin activity and inhibits fibrinolysis. The original inhibitory activity is for the greater part destroyed by heating. From the results obtained, a considerable antiplasmin effect of the fractions with higher content of α -globulin could be expected in vivo.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals
Vitanins. Antibiotics

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 82687.

Author : Rybak M., Rejnek J.

Inst :

Title : The Use of Ion Exchangers for the Isolation of
Albumin.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac., 1958, 7, No 2, 80-82.

Abstract: The preparation of albumin which does not contain salts and is intended for the intravenous injection for the cirrhosis of the liver and for nephritic syndrome is described. The last (fifth) fraction, which was precipitated at a pH of 4.8, was passed through the ion exchanger, as a result of which the salts present and the thermolabile

Card : 1/2

10

31711
S/137/62/000/002/067/14
A005/A101

17-1210 (240P)
AUTHORS: Pawłowski, Z., Rybak, M.

FILE: Fatigue properties of aluminum alloy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 27, abstract 21154
("Wytrzymałość smęczeniowa tworzyw i elementów metalowych", Warszawa,
1961, 45 - 49, Polish)

TEXT: Investigations were made on Al-alloy PA-4, containing 0.77% Mg, 1.05%
Si and 0.66% Mn, after natural and artificial (at 160°C) aging during rotating
tension and composite strained state (bending with torsion). Fatigue tests were
carried out at different stresses on 10 - 20 specimens for each level. It was
established that the straggling of experimental data for the alloy obeys the law
of normal distribution. Fatigue curves were plotted in coordinates of stress σ
versus the number of cycles N for various probabilities of failure. An analysis
of these curves shows that the ratio of σ_w of the alloy after artificial aging to
 σ_w of the alloy after natural aging, was 1.13, i.e. much below the corresponding
value for $\sigma_b = 1.54$ and $\sigma_{0.2} = 2.28$. The lesser value of this ratio for σ_w is
apparently connected with the mechanism of developing fatigue fracture which is

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/002/067/144

A006/A101

Fatigue properties of aluminum alloy

of different form for both steel types. The surface of fatigue fractures of the specimens after artificial aging is inclined at an angle of 25° to the direction of maximum normal stresses, whilst the failure of the alloy specimens after natural aging takes place in a plane which is perpendicular to the direction of maximum normal stresses. An analysis of fatigue curves for specimens after artificial aging has shown that the $S - \lg N$ relation is not linear. Therefore the application of linear regression is not permissible for this case. Fatigue tests of an artificially aged alloy were carried out under conditions of a composite strained state. The statistical processing of the results of tests has confirmed the correctness of the hypothesis on maximum tangential stresses. There are 6 references.

V. Matorin

[Author's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

REJNEK, J.; RYBAK, M.; SKVARIL, F.

Study of gamma globulins prepared by different methods. II. Comparison of the aluminum-treated & chloroform-treated gamma globulins. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 8 no.1:42-48 Jan 59.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse v Praze.

(GAMMA GLOBULIN, prep.

comparison of aluminum-treated & chloroform-treated globulins (Cz))

RIPAY, M.

RIEAK, M. Applying possibilities of prefabrication in the field of steel
railroad bridges. p. 346.

Vol. 7, No. 9, Sept. 1955

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY

TECHNOLÓGY

Warszawa, Poland

Sc: Last European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

RYBAK, M.

RYBAK, M. The impact of the road surface on the magnitude of forces affecting
the voids. (To be contd.) Buletyn. p. 13. Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug, 1956.
DRGOWNICTWO. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

RYPAK, M.

RYPAK, M. The impact of the road surface on the magnitude of forces affecting the vehicle
(Conclusion) Biuletyn, p. 18

Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956

DROGOWNICTWO
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European accession Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1957

DYRHON, V.; RYBAK, M.; DYRHONOVÁ, V.

Contribution to biochemical characteristics of myelomas. Cas. lek.
cesk 100 no.23:724-727 9 Je '61.

1. OUNZ Rokycany, vnitř. odd., prim. MUDr. H. Markes. Ustav hematologie
a krevní transfuze, red. prof. Dr. Sc. MUDr. J. Horejsi.

(MYELOMA PLASMA CELL blood) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

SMIRNOV, N.P.; GUN, R.B.; RYBAK, M.B.

Regulation of the level of the product in the bottom of a tower.
Neftianik 6 no.7:15-16 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Novo-Ufimskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda (for Smirnov). 2. Sotrudniki Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro po avtomatike v neftepererabotke i neftekhl. mii (for Gun, Rybak).

(Distillation apparatus)

SMIRNOV, N.P.; GUN, R.B.; RYBAK, M.B.

Controlling the temperature of a rectification column bottom.
Neftianik 6 no.5:21-22 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Novo-Ufimskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda (for Smirnov). 2. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatike v neftepererabotke i neftekhimii (for Gun, Rybak).

(Plate towers)

RYBAK, M.B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5279

Gun, Rudol'f Borisovich, and Moisey Borisovich Rybak

Kompleksnaya avtomatizatsiya ustanovok vtorichnoy peregonki (Complex Automation of Redistillation Plants) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 74 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: N. A. Korobtsova; Tech. Ed.: E. A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel in oil refineries, chemical, and petrochemical plants. It will also be of interest to workers in design offices and planning organizations, and engineers and technicians concerned with the use of control and measuring instruments.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes control and regulation systems for Soviet petroleum redistillation plants, and analyzes the operation of these systems. Results from experimental and research work on the interdependence of process conditions and the physicochemical properties of stock as well as finished and

Card 1/4

Complex Automation (Cont.)

SOV/5279

semifinished products are presented. A new automation and regulation scheme, developed by the SKB-ANN (Special Design Office of ANN), is proposed and described along with new control and regulation equipment. An estimate of the industrial and economic effect resulting from the overall automation of a redistillation plant is made. No personalities are mentioned. There are 6 references: 5 Soviet, and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

3

1. Flow Sheet of a Control and Automatic Regulation System for the Operation of Existing Type 22-1/1 Redistillation Units 5
2. Laboratory Control of the Technological Process 10

Card 2/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320020-9

RYBAK, M.B.,
P. A. ILIN, Russ. 50,402, Jan. 31, 1937.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320020-9"

RYBAK, P.I., inzh.; KRAYNIY, A.I., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, I.M., dotsent

Causes for the breakdown of the reloading crane. Bez.truda v prom.
6 no.1:12-13 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Safety measures)

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24.2.2000

AUTHOR: Rybak, P.M.

TITLE: On the frequency dependence of the permeability of
ferrites in various magnetic statesPERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 14, no. 5,
1962, 778 - 781

TEXT: The influence of a premagnetizing (d.c.) field on the
permeability in the region of the natural ferromagnetic resonance
and the frequency dependence of the magnetic permeability were
investigated in various magnetic states on specimens of magnesium-
manganese ferrites (35.6 mol.% MgO, 34.1% MnO and 30.3% Fe_2O_3)
sintered in air at 1300 °C for 3 hours. The specimens had the
following properties: saturation magnetization $M_s = 160$ gauss,
coercive force $H_c = 2.5$ Oe, initial permeability $\mu_a = 60$,
Curie point $\Theta = 225$ °C and the anisotropy constant $K_1 =$
 2.3×10^4 erg/cm³. For specimens air-quenched from 1200 °C
 $M_s = 185$ gauss, $\Theta = 203$ °C and $K_1 = 0.9 \times 10^4$ erg/cm³. The high-
frequency measurements were by a resonance method using coaxial
Card 1/2